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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/635,354	08/06/2003	Michael Paul Ziaylek	ZIA- 186	8871
7590 06/15/2004			EXAMINER	
Sperry, Zoda & Kane			SCHULTERBRANDT, KOFI A	
Suite D One Highgate D)rive		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Trenton, NJ 0			3632	
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Astion Summer	10/635,354	ZIAYLEK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
TI MAN NO DATE - EAL!	Kofi A. Schulterbrandt	3632				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 A	August 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-14 and 16-22</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>15</u> is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration. \					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 August 2003</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S ction is required if the drawing(s) is c	see 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applica Ority documents have been recei au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/12/03.	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

This first Office Action is in response to Applicant's originally filed Application received in the Office on August 6, 2003 in this case.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on November 12, 2003 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement has been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12, 14 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ziaylek, Jr. et al. (Des. 394,381), in view of Kramer (3,317,171). Ziylek et al. teach, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as shown below. Ziylek et al. does not teach the claimed ejection means. Kramer, however, with the same type of cylinder holding mechanism teaches the claimed erection means (12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Ziylek et al. to include Kramer's ejection means in order to increase the stability of the tank as it is being held in Ziylek et al.'s holder. Regarding claim 18, it

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would also be obvious to place Kramer's ejection means in various vertical positions along the plate including below the upper clamping member as various positions would work satisfactorily to stabilize the tank (especially toward the middle of the tank).

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ziaylek, Jr. et al. (Des. 394,381), in view of Kramer (3,317,171) and Lingenfelser (4,213,592). Ziylek et al. teach, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as shown below. Ziylek et al. does not teach the claimed ejection means or a protective coating on the upper and lower clamping means. Kramer, however, with the same type of cylinder holding mechanism teaches the claimed erection means (12) and Langenfelser teaches a protective coating (17). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Ziylek et al. to include Kramer's ejection means in order to increase the stability of the tank as it is being held in Ziylek et al.'s holder. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to have modified Ziaylek Jr. et al. to include a protective coating on the arm means to protect the tank when contacting the arms.

Claims 16, 17 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ziaylek, Jr. et al. (Des. 394,381), in view of Kramer (3,317,171) and Kubeck (5,299,855). Ziylek et al. teach, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as shown below. Ziylek et al. does not teach the claimed ejection means or the claimed strap arrangement. Kramer, however, with the same type of cylinder holding mechanism teaches the claimed erection means (12) and Zubeck teaches the upper and lower straps (26) with clasping means (28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Ziylek et al. to include

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Kramer's ejection means in order to increase the stability of the tank as it is being held in Ziylek et al.'s holder. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to have modified Ziaylek Jr. et al. to be secured by Zubeck's equivalent clasps in a horizontal direction as taught by Ziaylek Jr. et al. as a number strap and clasp styles may be used to secure Ziylek et al.'s tank. In addition, it would be obvious to secure Zubeck's s strap ends at various locations along the plate as a number of location including the claimed locations would work satisfactorily to secure the tank.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ziaylek, Jr. et al. (Des. 394,381), in view of Kubeck (5,299,855) and Kramer (3,317,171) further in view of Lingenfelser (4,213,592). Ziylek et al. teach, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as shown below. Ziylek et al. does not teach the claimed ejection means, the claimed strap arrangement or the bumper means. Kramer, however, with the same type of cylinder holding mechanism teaches the claimed ejection means (12), Zubeck teaches the upper and lower straps (26) with clasping means (28) and Lingenfelser teaches the claimed bumper means. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Ziylek et al. to include Kramer's ejection means in order to increase the stability of the tank as it is being held in Ziylek et al.'s holder. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to have modified Ziaylek Jr. et al. to be secured by Zubeck's equivalent clasps in a horizontal direction as taught by Ziaylek Jr. et al. as a number strap and clasp styles may be used to secure Ziylek et al.'s tank. In addition, it would be obvious to secure Zubeck's s strap ends at various locations along the plate as a number of location including the claimed locations Art Unit: 3632

would work satisfactorily to secure the tank. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to apply Lingenfelser's bumper material (17) to Kramer's ejection means (12) to protect between the supports and the tank as taught by Kramer.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 15 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

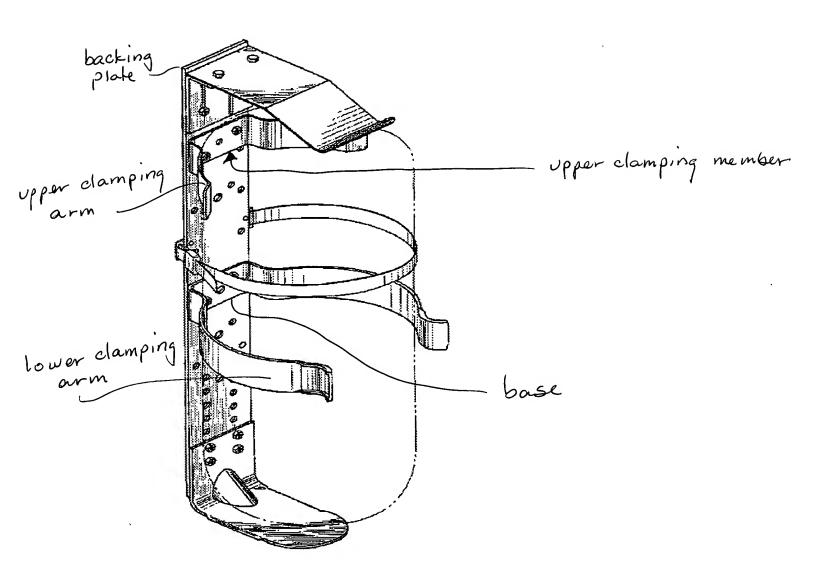
Reasons for Indicating Allowable Subject Matter

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art of record does not teach a lower shelf member extending outwardly from the backing plate member at an angle with respect to the backing plate of greater than 90 degrees.

Prior Pertinent Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. '136 to Playfair et al. Playfair et al. teaches a tank holder with a strap and an ejection means.

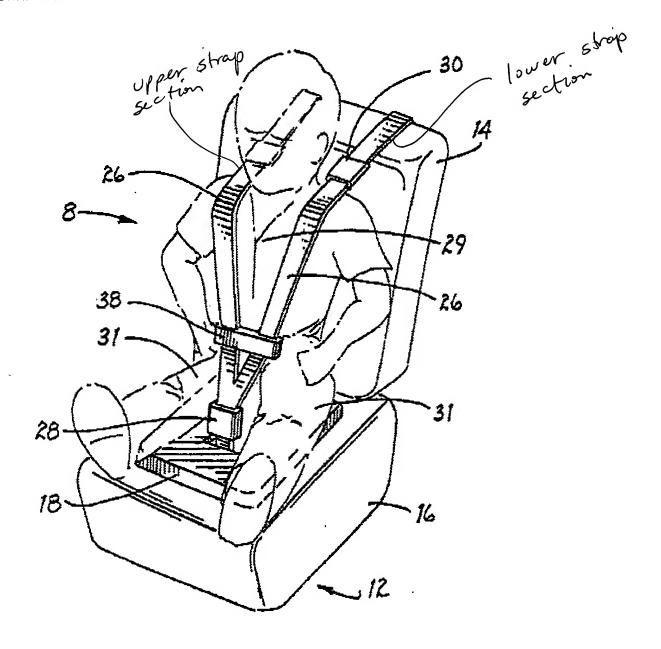
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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kofi A. Schulterbrandt whose telephone number is

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(703) 306-0096. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leslie A. Braun can be reached on (703) 308-2156. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kofi Schulterbrandt June 7, 2004

RAMON O. RAMIREZ PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 3632